

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 5096. 號六月一十年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1879.

日三十月九年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane,  
Lombard Street, GEORGE BARNES &  
Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTOR,  
Ludgate Circus, E. C. BAXBY, HENRY  
& Co., 4, Old Jewry, R. O. SAMUEL,  
DEACON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall  
Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSEY,  
19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau  
Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW  
ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTOR, Mel-  
bourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports  
generally:—BLAIR & BLACK, San Fran-  
cisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE &  
Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN  
& Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO  
& Co., Soatow, CAMPBELL & Co.,  
Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.,  
Fuzhou, HENDERSON & Co., Shanghai,  
LAW, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY  
& WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-  
FORD & Co.

## Banks.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND,.....1,400,000 Dollars.

#### COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—HON. W. KEWICK.  
R. R. BELLING, Esq. WILHELM REINERS,  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
Esq. F. D. SASSOUN, Esq.  
H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.  
A. McIVER, Esq.

#### CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER.

Shanghai,.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and County  
Bank.

#### HONGKONG.

##### INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate  
of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily  
balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

##### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities,  
and every description of Banking and  
Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the  
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,  
Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East,  
Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

### CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are  
allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 3 " 2 per cent. " "

H. H. NELSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

### COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL  
CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP,.....£3,200,000.  
RESERVE FUND,.....£800,000.

#### HEAD OFFICE:—14, RUE BERGEE,

PARIS.

#### AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,  
MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,  
LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,  
NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOCHOW.

#### LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed  
Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on  
application, grants Drafts and Credits on  
all parts of the World, and transacts every  
description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,

Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

## Banks.

### ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....£1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-  
POSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per Annum.  
" 6 " " 4 " "  
" 12 " " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which  
may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,

Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS- TRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL,.....£800,000.  
RESERVE FUND,.....£150,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

#### THE BANK'S BRANCH IN HONGKONG

grants Drafts on London and the  
Chief Commercial places in Europe and the  
East; buys and receives for collection Bills  
of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of  
Banking and Exchange Business.

#### RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE- POSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per  
annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

#### NOTICES OF FIRMS.

##### NOTICE.

MR. ALEXANDER C. LEVISOHN  
retired from our Firm in Hongkong  
and China on the 31st of December last,  
and MR. LORENZ POESNECKER was  
admitted a PARTNER therein on the same  
day.

Mr JULIUS KRAMER has been au-  
thorized to SIGN our Firm per Procurator  
at CANTON.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, October 11, 1879. nol1

##### NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr JOHN MAO-  
GREGOR to SIGN our Firm.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879. del

##### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established him-  
self at the Premises formerly occupied by  
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's  
Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER

AND

COMMISSION AGENT.

All GOODS entrusted for SALE will be  
fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMBERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

##### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF  
Mr C. BRAUN in our Firm, CEASED  
on the 23rd September A.C.

Mr C. STIEBEL is authorized to SIGN  
our Firm.

REISS & Co.,

Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Hongkong, October 3, 1879. j33

##### NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER,  
Dr EASTLAKE will receive his  
PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS,  
No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the  
MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1879.

##### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents to the NEW YORK BOARD  
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879. 3se80

##### COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.

W. B. SPRATT & Co. have lately  
added an EXTENSIVE MACHINE  
SHOP and other APPLIANCES to the former  
Advantages of these Docks.

The DIMENSIONS of the DOCK are:—480  
Feet, on the Blocks; 92 Feet Wide; Or-  
dinary Tides 21 Ft.; Spring Tides, 24 1/2 Ft.

Office, 20, PRATA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, October 4, 1879. 4se80

## For Sale.

### TENT FOR SALE.

IN Good Condition, a SQUARE TENT,  
24 Feet by 12 Feet, Suitable for the  
RAO-COURSE or REGATTA.

Apply to

J. F. SHUSTER,

Oriental Hotel.

Hongkong, November 3, 1879. nol0

### FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,  
in Quarts and Pints.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

### FOR SALE.

THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s  
CHAMPAGNE,  
awarded the

GOLD MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX:

Quarts.....\$17 per Case of 1 doz.

Pints.....\$18 " of 2 doz.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 21, 1879. 21fe80

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received in-  
structions to sell by Public Auction,  
ON

#### TUESDAY,

the 11th Nov., 1879, at 2 p.m., (instead  
of as previously advertised), at his Sales  
Rooms, Queen's Road,—

#### A Collection of

CHINESE & JAPANESE CURIOS,  
comprising:—  
Vases, Dishes, Plates, Cups, Bowls,  
Jars, Old Chinichu Ware, Peking Ena-  
melled Jars, Bronzes, Ornaments,  
&c. &c. &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Nov. 6, 1879. nol1

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-  
structions from Messrs ADAMSON,  
BELL & Co., to sell by Public Auction,  
(For account of whom it may concern.)

#### ON

#### TUESDAY,

the 11th of November next,  
(Unless previously disposed of by Private  
Contract.)

The British Barque

"CHOCOLA,"

as she now lies at Anchor off Yow-MA-  
TEE. She was built of Oak and Elm at  
NANTES in 1868, and is well and favor-  
ably known on this Coast. She is well  
found in Sails and Gear generally, has 2  
BOWER ANCHORS, each with 100 fathoms  
Cable; also 1 SPARE ANCHOR and 2  
KEDGES. She has been recently opened  
for survey, and is still open for inspec-  
tion.

For further particulars, apply to  
Messrs ADAMSON, BELL & Co., or to the  
Auctioneers.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

HUGHES & LEGGE,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 11, 1879. nol1

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AU-  
TION, shortly, on a day to be  
hereafter named, unless previously dis-  
posed of by private contract,—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY,

Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now  
in Complete Working Order, and Cap-  
able of Distilling upwards of 2,000  
Gallons daily. The Property is of a most  
valuable nature, comprising THREE  
PIECES OF GROUND close to the  
water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781  
and 782, with the Substantially Built  
DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PRE-  
MISES, erected specially for the purpose  
only a few years since, together with the  
MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VATS,  
STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIT-  
TINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to  
Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and  
JOHNSON,  
Solicitors, Supreme Court House,  
Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879. del

### G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER  
MANUFACTURERS,  
AND  
JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS  
AND BOOKS.

48, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, October 20, 1879. nol20

## Intimations

### ORIENTAL HOTEL.

MR. J. F. SHUSTER begs to announce  
that he carries on from this Date  
the above Establishment, as a FIRST-CLASS  
HOTEL. The House is now being THOR-  
OUGHLY RENOVATED and RE-FURNISHED.  
MR. SHUSTER hopes by strict attention  
to Business, and by supplying the Best of  
Liquors, to merit a share of Public Patron-  
age. The House has AMPLE ACCOMMODATION  
for BOARDERS, who will meet with every  
comfort. The Table will be of the Best  
and the Charges strictly Moderate. The  
Proprietor will be at all times ready to  
supply PIC-NIC PARTIES and to provide  
DINNERS for PARTIES of Six and upwards  
on very REASONABLE TERMS.

THE BOWLING ALLEYS ARE TO BE  
RE-LAID.

English and American

BILLIARD TABLES.

TIFFIN at ONE; DINNER at SEVEN.

WINE AND SPIRITS  
OF THE BEST QUALITY.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,

J. F. SHUSTER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, November 5, 1879. ti

### F. VINCENT,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION  
MERCHANT, AND STOREKEEPER,  
HONGKONG.

BEGS to inform his Patrons and the  
Public generally that he has received  
a Large Assortment of  
FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS, SPIRITS,  
and STORES of the BEST QUALITY  
(French Produce).

N.B.—F. V. is ready to supply at any of  
the Coast Ports, as well as in Hongkong,  
any quantity that may be required to suit  
Purchasers.

F. VINCENT,

No. 4, Peel Street.

Hongkong, October 10, 1879. nol0

### NOTICE.

SHIPPERS are hereby notified that,  
Commencing with the KASHGAR  
leaving on the 22nd Instant, and until fur-  
ther notice, the RATES OF FREIGHT to  
LONDON by the Undersigned Lines will  
be as follows:—

P. & O. and O. S. S. C. Castle  
M. M. Co. Sins. and Glens. Line.  
a. d. a. d. a. d.  
Tea.....77.6 75.0 72.6  
General Cargo.....80.0 77.6 75.0

RATES TO NEW YORK, 10s. per ton  
over the above.

A. McIVER,

Agent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent, M. M. Co.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, O. S. S. Co.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents, Glen Line.

ppro. ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents, Castle Line.

Hongkong, November 4, 1879. nol1

### DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI  
during the Summer Months, leaving  
Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and  
returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

### YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO- CIATION.

#### NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agree-  
ment, the Directors have declared a  
DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the  
FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st Decem-  
ber 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT.  
ON THE NET PREMIUM CONTRIBUTED,  
payable at our Office on and after the  
15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in  
particulars of their Contributions.  
By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

#### FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).



## For Sale.

## MacEwen, Frickel &amp; Co.,

BEG to announce the ARRIVAL of the following FIRST-CLASS  
S T O R E S, &c.  
Ex "OCEANIC,"  
"LORD OF THE ISLES,"  
And Other Late Arrivals.

Finest California BUTTER in Rolls.  
Good Cooking BUTTER in Kegs.  
Pine Apple CHEESE.  
Limburg CHEESE.  
Sap Sage CHEESE.  
Prime Gilroy CHEESE.  
Fine Eastern HAMS.  
Fine Eastern BACON.  
Prime Smoked SALMON.  
Smoked HERRINGS.  
Boston MACKEREL.  
SALMON BELLIES.  
Family PIG PORK and BEEF in Kegs.  
Pickled OX-TONGUES.  
Boneless and Good Dry CODFISH.  
SAUERKRAUT in Kegs.  
Finest CAVIARE and SARDELLES.

Fresh APPLES.  
"No Plus Ultra" APPLE RINGS.  
BICKORY NUTS.  
PECAN NUTS.  
BRAZIL NUTS.  
PEANUTS.  
COBB HONEY in Frames.  
Pure Orange BLOSSOM HONEY.  
BROOKHAM'S TURKEY & TONGUE.  
Do. LUNCHEON TONGUE.  
Do. COMPRESSED HAM.  
L. McNEIL & LIBBY'S Compressed HAM.  
L. McNEIL & LIBBY'S Corned BEEF.  
L. McNEIL & LIBBY'S Compressed TONGUE.  
Green TURTLE, 1lb. and 2lb. tins.  
Boneless Spiced PIG'S FEET.  
Assorted Devilled MEATS.  
Baked PORK and BEANS.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER CAKES.  
CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s SODA BISCUITS.  
CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s OYSTER CRACKERS.  
WAFER BISCUITS per Pound.  
OATMEAL in Cakes.  
Fresh CORNMEAL.  
Cracked WHEAT.  
BUCK WHEAT.  
RYE FLOUR.  
HOMINY.

CUTTING'S Assorted JELLIES in Glass Pots.  
CUTTING'S Assorted DESSERT FRUITS.  
Do. QUEEN'S OLIVES.  
Do. PICKLED LIMES.  
Do. STUFFED PEPPERS.  
Do. ASPARAGUS.  
Do. Ass. Corned VEGETABLES.  
Do. Assorted PICKLES.  
Do. Assorted SAUCES.

White BEANS.  
Split PEAS.  
Mess' PORK and BEEF.  
BORDEN'S Condensed MILK (very fresh).  
&c., &c., &c.

CROUSE & BLACKWELL'S  
HOUSEHOLD STORES.

MULSON'S  
Assorted German SAUSAGES.  
Do. Do. VEGETABLES.  
Long ASPARAGUS (very fine).

PHILIPPE & CANAUD'S  
SARDINES. Assorted PATES.

JOHN MOIR & Sons'  
Celebrated Family STORES.  
Game PIES, Veal and Ham PIES.  
Truffled SAUSAGES.  
Cambridge SAUSAGES.  
Bologna SAUSAGES.  
Pork SAUSAGES. SAVELOYS.  
SALMON CUTLETS (in Indian Sauce).  
HADDOCK ROES. Fried SOLES.  
Kipper HERRINGS. BLOATERS.  
HERRINGS a LA SARDINE.  
OATMEAL, &c., &c.

## BOOKS

BOOKS!!  
The Latest and most Popular  
NOVELS,  
BY FIRST-CLASS AUTHORS.  
DICTIONARIES,  
&c., &c., &c.

"Cable Coll," "Perfection" and "Empress of India"  
TOBACCOES.

Specially Selected CIGARS.  
Cavite CHEROOTS.  
Princess CHEROOTS.  
Cavite CIGARS.  
Princess CIGARS.  
Arcoeros CIGARS.  
Vegueros CIGARS.  
Choice No. 3 Meisig CHEROOTS.  
Choice No. 3 Fortin CIGARS.

REVOLVERS & RIFLES.  
Breech loading Central Fire FOWLING PIECES.

Electro-Plated "British Bull Dog" REVOLVERS.

SMITH AND WESSON'S REVOLVERS.

COZ'S DERINGER PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS.

CARTRIDGES, &c., &c.  
Hongkong, October 18, 1879.

## Notices to Consignees.

## FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Venice* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1879. no8

## FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Suez* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

D. SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, November 3, 1879. no10

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALEXANDER YEATS, Canadian ship, Capt. J. W. Dunham.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

BERTHOVEN, German barque, Captain Haje.—Melchers & Co.

HAZEL HOLME, British barque, Capt. J. Wm. Millican.—Vogel & Co.

ANNIE S. HALL, American barkentine, Capt. Chas. H. Nelson.—Wielor & Co.

PAUL MARIE, French barque, Capt. F. Gaillard.—Carlowitz & Co.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## NOTICE.

THE Presentation COMMITTEE invite the attendance of the RESIDENTS of Hongkong at the CITY HALL, at 3 o'clock, on SATURDAY Next, the 8th Inst., on the occasion of the presentation of a Congratulatory Address to PROFESSOR NORDENSKJÖLD.

By Order,  
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, November 6, 1879. no8

## CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

## FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).

The Steamship "*FLORA CASTLE*,"  
KINDEN, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 7th Instant, at Noon, instead of at Daylight, as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, November 6, 1879. no7

## FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "*DIAMANTE*,"  
Capt. THEBAUD, shortly due, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, November 6, 1879.

## FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Bark "*QUEEN OF INDIA*,"  
CARY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL & Co.  
Hongkong, November 6, 1879.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

Nov. 5, 10.30 p.m., *Sunda*, British steamer, 1029, J. Reeves, Yokohama Oct. 30, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Nov. 6, *Nippo*, British steamer, from Canton.

Nov. 6, *Me-li*, Chinese steamer, 181, R. Marden, Halphong Oct. 31, and Hoihow Nov. 3, General.—O. M. S. N. Co.

## DEPARTURES.

Nov. 6, *Yotung*, for Swatow.

6, *Yangtze*, for Canton.

6, *Jessie McDonald*, for Whampoa.

6, *Hainan*, for Hoihow.

6, *Kirkland*, for Hamburg.

## CLEARED.

*Gustav*, for Hoihow.

*Hongkong*, for Shanghai.

*Flora Castle*, for Shanghai.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVED.

Per *Sunda*, from Yokohama, Mrs. J. Legg, Messrs Set Nam and Chee Low, 2 Chinese, 1 Japanese, and 1 Distressed British Seaman.

Per *Me-li*, from Hoihow, &c., 13 Chinese.

## DEPARTED.

Per *Yotung*, for Swatow, 49 Chinese.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Chinese steamer *Me-li* reports: Strong monsoon throughout the passage.

## CARGOES.

Per American barque *Adelaide Norris*, sailed 23rd October, for New York:—2,475 pkgs. Fire Crackers, 2,425 rolls Matting, 1,000 bales Hemp, 800 cases Saigon Cassia, 120 cases Pith Hats, 15 cases Cantharides, 9 pkgs. Sundries, and 70,000 lbs. Pouchong.

Per German barque *Triton*, cleared 28th October, for Hamburg:—5,900 cases Cassia Lignea, 578 cases Camphor, 120 pkgs. Oases, 100 pkgs. China Root, and 26 pkgs. Sundries.

Per American barque *Jas. A. Borland*, sailed 28th October, for New York:—2,600 bales Hemp, 1,055 pkgs. Camphor, 863 rolls Matting, 275 cases Essential Oil, 200 cases Palm Leaf Fans, 400 bales Cassia Lignea, and 400 cases Saigon Cassia.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

## MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.—  
Per *Flora Castle*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 7th Inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SAIGON.—  
Per *Pernambuco*, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 8th Inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOCHOOW.—  
Per *Namoa*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 8th Inst.

## MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet *Qualior* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 8th November, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Barmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

## MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *City of Tokio*, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 12th Nov., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 p.m.—Registry closes.

2.30 p.m.—Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, October 27, 1879. no12

## MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Ava* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 15th Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Barmah, Ceylon, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

## HOURS OF CLOSING.

THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure.—  
5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Day of departure.—  
7 a.m.—Post Office opens.

10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 a.m.—then the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

## Quotations.

Hongkong, November 6.

OPIUM.—New Patna, cash... \$555

Old "cash," 580

Old "cash," 580

Old "cash," 580

Old "cash," 580

Old "cash," 580

Old "cash," 580

Old "cash," 580

Old "cash," 580

Old "cash," 580

Old "cash," 580

Old "cash," 580

Old "cash," 580

Old "cash," 580

Old "cash," 580

Old "cash," 580

Old "cash," 580

Old "cash," 580

Old "cash," 580

Old "cash," 580

Old "cash," 580

Old "cash," 580

Old "cash," 580

Old "cash," 580

## MEMORANDUM FOR TO-MORROW'S Shipping.

Noon.—*Flora Castle* leaves for Shanghai.

## General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, November 8:—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

2 p.m.—Auction of Curios at Mr. J. M. Armstrong's Sales Rooms.

SUNDAY, November 9:—

Daylight.—*Namoa* leaves for Coast Ports.

TUESDAY, November 11:—

Auction of British barque *Chocola*. Goods per *Flora Castle* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, November 12:—

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

SATURDAY, November 15:—

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Mitsui Bishi Mail leaves for Yokohama via Kobe.

WEDNESDAY, December 3:—

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufacture is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

## BIRTHS.

On the 6th Nov., Mrs. W. M. DEANE, of a Daughter.

At 36, Belmont Road, Jersey, on the 1st Sept., the Wife of W. S. ADAMS, Esq., M.D., of a Daughter.

The publication of this issue commenced at 10.00 p.m.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOV. 6, 1879.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."]

(Per E. E. A. & Co. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

LONDON, Nov. 3.

The Mediterranean Squadron has been ordered to Voulon, to assist upon the execution of the Reforms in Asia Minor.

Further particulars to hand regarding the wreck of the *Hindustan* at Madras report all lives saved.

## OBITUARY.

J. B. Buckstone, the Comedian.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

A Turkish war vessel has arrived and an Austrian Squadron is expected at Salonika to see the carrying out of reforms according to Treaty stipulations.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It may be noted that any one desirous of obtaining copies of our Overland issue (Overland China Mail, of date 8th Nov.), should send in their orders as soon as possible. Copies will be posted to any home address given. It will contain a report of the Council meeting held to-day.

It is satisfactory to learn that no life has been lost in the disaster to the P. & O. str. *Hindustan*, according to the statement in the last Reuter's telegram. It would have been more satisfactory to have heard more particulars, but it may be concluded that the lost mail was a local and not a heavy home mail, as that for Calcutta now goes by rail from Bombay.

A SUBSCRIPTION has been undertaken; we are glad to say, by Messrs Lane Crawford & Co. for the purpose of giving the crew of the Royal Swedish Yacht *Vega* a farewell dinner. Subscriptions are limited to \$5, and the list will remain open till 4 o'clock on Friday. The dinner will be given on board on Saturday.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to us to-day:—

"It may interest your readers to know that a young cobra was killed on the path to Mount Kellett, just below the 'Pavilion,' on Tuesday evening last. It was about fifteen inches long, black on the dorsal surface, with a light coloured horse-shoe on the back of the hood. It had swallowed a good-sized frog, which caused a considerable bulging about the middle of its length, and this, probably combined with the coolness of the atmosphere, made its movements somewhat sluggish. It was lying on the edge of the path, and at first sight appeared to be one of the dried roots exposed in cutting the road."

## Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, November 6.

BAROMETER—9 A.M. ... 30.150

Do. 1 P.M. ... 30.060

Do. 4 P.M. ... 30.040

Thermometer—9 A.M. ... 66

Do. 1 P.M. ... 66

Do. 4 P.M. ... 64

Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. ... 63

Do. Do. 1 P.M. ... 64

Do. Do. 4 P.M. ... 63

Do. Maximum ... 66

Do. Minimum over night ... 66

Li Hung-chang has, in reply to a memorial, been permitted to divert 30,000 piculs of rice, part of the tribute due from the province of Hupeh, for relief purposes in the province of Chihli. His Excellency says that during the month of May the rains caused serious inundations within the Shun-tien prefecture, and that the low-lying districts being under water the crops did not ripen. The spring wheat could not be sown, and the people suffered severely. Li is anxious that the rice, which will be distributed during the coming winter, should reach Tientsin before the closing of the Peiho.

## RETURN of Visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending November 3rd:—

	European.	Chinese.
Monday, Oct. 27th.	61	370
Tuesday, 28th.	59	364
Wednesday, 29th.	60	45
Thursday, 30th.	69	269
Friday, 31st.	57	210
Saturday, Nov. 1st.	67	811
Sunday, 2nd.	68	
Totals	441	1,989
Grand total, 2,430.		

The Foo



the steady increase of the shipping of the Colony. In former years, the system had been pursued of laying on the table the whole of the details of the estimates, so that they had before them the applications, and there were always more or less of them, for increases of pay, and the estimates for the Surveyor General for public works, and from the others who had the expenditure of public money. But he had now instructions that the Secretary of State adopted the plan which he to-day proceeded on of laying the statement before them on his own responsibility, and the Council could then adjourn till tomorrow or some convenient early day and then consider them, as it was desirable to get through with this work soon. The Colonial Secretary, basing his calculations and estimates on the results of the first nine months of the present year, and with his experience as Auditor General he had arrived at the conclusion that the revenue of the Colony for next year might be put down at \$1,017,956. They would notice that there was a falling off shown in the heading of taxes; this was to be accounted for by the fact that there had been a reduction in the Water, Lighting and Fire-Brigade rates. But it did not show that there were less houses or that the population was less. In spite of the fire, there were more houses in Hongkong last year than before. The reduction in the heading of taxes was simply due to the fact that he took the liberty of reducing the rate from 12 to 10 per cent. He pointed out at the time that there was a great difference between the house rate and that of native junks; the one would have to be done by Ordinance and would be found to be very hard to reimpose; the other could be done by a more simple process, by the Executive, and did not have the disadvantage attaching to the other. He had had before him, as the Council were aware, plans for a system of water tanks, and an influential deputations waited on him the other day and expressed their views and the views of the inhabitants, which a read with his own, on the necessity for such a scheme. The establishment of this system would cost \$50,000, and if he was called on to expend that sum he would be fully justified in asking the inhabitants to contribute, and it would be his duty to impose the 2 per cent. The scheme properly came under the Fire-Brigade rate. He had sent the whole scheme to the Secretary of State, and if he had his approval to the scheme it would be his duty to fix the rate at 12 per cent. as before, although the rate only appeared in the estimates as at 10 per cent. The Ordinance specially provided that the Governor in Council shall every year fix the rate to be imposed, providing clearly for variation. With regard to the accounts of the Postal Department it was unnecessary to remind them that some time ago the question was discussed, not at this table but elsewhere, how far the postal accounts properly showed the departmental position. They now dealt with this as with any other department; the whole of the revenue and the whole of the expenses were set forth in the accounts. He had no instructions from the Postmaster General, but he entertained a different opinion and forwarded his accounts as before. This occurred while he was in Japan. The Administrator returned his figures to him, and stated that what was the practice elsewhere, and expressed his opinion that the practice elsewhere was the proper one to be followed, judging from his experience as auditor. The change now made accounted for the figures of the two years not corresponding, showing receipts reduced and increased expenditure. The total estimated expenditure was \$964,875 and the surplus was \$53,080. There was a most important item under the head of police. The question of the police force of the Colony had more than once engaged the attention of the Government. There had been of late years two commissions on the subject. The Committee he appointed himself to consider the night duties question was presided over by his lamented friend Mr. May. He had previously taken the responsibility of giving instructions to Mr. Deane, Capt. Superintendent, to strengthen the night police force and pointing out the desirability of adopting the two-thirds night strength. The Committee examined Capt. Deane and some of the Inspectors and other persons competent, none more competent to deal with the subject than Mr. May himself, and they agreed that the system should be tried as tending to diminish crime. That report was laid before Her Majesty's Government, and about the same time they received a memorial in which an important section of the community expressed its opinion on that point. It was signed by all the leading Chinese merchants, in which the opinion was expressed that the town was not adequately policed at night, and expressing a hope that they would approve of strengthening the police. On the other hand there was a memorial in which another section of the community took a different view and thought no change was necessary. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach approved, after careful consideration of the two-thirds scheme, and asked him to consider whether there should be a strengthening of the force. He called for certain returns and found that from May to October no less than 106 constables were employed in special duties—5 allotted to Government House, to the Supreme Court, 1 to the Treasury, and so on. They were not engaged in what was the real business of the police. These were now to be charged to the Departments to which they were attached and that would reduce by so much the cost of the Force. Capt. Deane was content to have an increase of 36 men, and these could be provided for the comparatively small sum on the estimates of \$10,896, with the charge of the 106 to be charged to the Departments. There would be a further increase next year under the heading of police, for the Police launches. Capt. Deane had collected reports of the working of the night duties from 15 Inspectors, and he said that there is no doubt the state of Victoria had been greatly indebted to the two-thirds system reducing crime at night. (Some of the reports read). The Acting Auditor General was of the same view and said the better night policing of the town had been the means of reducing crime by a thousand cases. There was another item increasing the Governor's salary from January 1st this year (despatched) it gave the increase in consideration of the amount of expense his Excellency had incurred in entertaining at Government House. In the estimates a new department appeared. Mr. Ford was properly the independent head of his Department. The estimated position of the Department at the end of the year compared with that of 12 months ago was satisfactory, and he might tell them in a

whisper which he hoped would not reach Singapore—where with their great optimism farm going so grandly and everything, he saw that their item interest did not swell in the same way—that there would be an increase of \$20,000. He explained in conclusion that the Finance Committee could now devote themselves to their task of "cutting down estimates." It was part of the constitution that they could not add to or initiate an item. He left the matter with entire confidence in their hands.

It was agreed that the Finance Committee should proceed with their work on Tuesday.

The Naval Yard Police Bill, the Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1878, were advanced a stage.

THE CONSOLIDATED SHIPPING BILL.

The Acting Attorney General, at the request of the Governor, stated that a despatch had been received on the 18th of October, in which the Secretary of State stated that he concurred with the proposed alterations in the Survey of Ships and Boilers Ordinance, and thought they were proper amendments. The object, it would be remembered, was that such changes should be made in the bill as would provide for foreign steamers being placed in the same position, as to Survey, as British steam-vessels, so that there would be no unfairness. The proposed amendments had been submitted to the Board of Trade, and had been carefully reported on by Sir M. Hicks-Beach. Foreign steamers lying here for hire, or proceeding hence for ports out of the Colony, would be at liberty to do so, provided they had a recognised certificate, or a foreign certificate to the same effect as that provided for by the local ordinance now under notice. The Council would now be able to proceed with the larger measure consolidating the local law relating to shipping, which had been before them since 1874. This Consolidating Ordinance would incorporate that provided for the Survey of steamships and boilers, and he thought it would save time if it were now read a second time, instead of proceeding with the smaller ordinance. The Consolidated Ordinance had been read a first time, and referred to a Select Committee, consisting of nearly all the members of Council with Mr. Phillips and Justice Snowden; it owing to the illness of the Attorney General, the report had never been drawn up. Mr. Woodhouse, however, who acted as secretary to the Committee, had taken copious notes, and he believed all the suggestions had been carried into the present draft. The bill now embraced ever amendment in the shipping law, and he was of opinion it would be found to be a very useful measure. The River Steamer Ordinance, referring to the measurement of steamers plying on the rivers—which provided that measurement for passengers be regulated by the tonnage, 3 passengers per ton—was also incorporated, and the question would now be left entirely to the Governor in Council, without affecting any particular ship, as to how many passengers that ship shall carry—a surveyor being appointed by the bill. This, he thought, would meet the want felt by agents and owners of river steamers. The old law would be repealed, but until repealed it of course was still the law. In answer to a remark from the Chief Justice, the Attorney General said that the new rule as to steamers and boilers would apply equally to British and foreign vessels, unless the latter showed a foreign certificate equivalent to that required by the local law. After a few remarks from Mr. Keswick, His Excellency stated that it was satisfactory that the suggestions of the Council in regard to this matter had met with the approval of the Board of Trade and the Secretary of State. The debate on the second reading was then adjourned.

AMENDED OPIUM ORDINANCE.

The Attorney General next explained, previous to its first reading, the Amendment Excise (Opium) Ordinance, 1878. It was deemed desirable that better privileges should exist for the apprehension and punishment of offenders against this enactment. In Section 13 of the present statute a fine of \$250 was imposed for the first offence, and \$500 for second offence, with simple imprisonment; it was now proposed to increase these insufficient penalties—as the lucrative trade rendered offenders well able to pay—by the same as those now in force in Singapore, viz., \$500 for a first, and \$1000 for a second offence, with imprisonment without hard labour for 6 months. A few ambiguous definitions were also cleared up, and as doubts had been expressed as to the powers of the excise officers to seize without a warrant, it was provided that a warrant would be sufficient reason for seizure if reasonable ground existed that an opium possessor prepared opium that had paid duty to the Opium Farmer.

DEPORTATION.

His Excellency did he had received from an Hon. Member notice that he had something to say on the subject of deportation; and that he had not in the Order Book. Hon. W. Keswick said he was obliged to His Excellency for the opportunity which his consideration had given him of making a few remarks. On the 30th of May last His Excellency had entered into an elaborate defence of himself in regard to deportation, and he had gone at considerable length into particulars as to his action, asserting that every prisoner had been deported by him though he had been deemed by the Executive Council to be deserving of deportation, and the sentence was legal. H. E. had invited observations on papers laid on the table; they had stood over for consideration; these papers were read. The speaker had not gone through these papers, and he had apprehended them with a feeling of pleasure in those that they would remove what His Excellency had termed strange misconceptions. He had also the pleasure of feeling that he was going over the same ground he had traversed so satisfactorily by Lowcock, who, according to His Excellency, had said that, had he been in the Governor's place, he would have done as had done. The result, however, had been disappointing to him, as he had found that the cases did not bear out His Excellency's statement about the Executive Council.

His Excellency objected to Mr. Keswick reading a paper; he was quite willing to do every consideration to the Hon. Member it was not his duty to go too much against the recognised rules. Mr. Keswick stated that he was not reading a paper; but the documents were so voluminous, if His Excellency

loney would allow him, it would be better to make his references to documentary matters as they proceeded to refer to documents C.S.O. 157, 1230, 1453, 1600, 1692, 1693, 165, 2165, 2391, 2436, 2488, 2562, 256, and 2832 for the year 1877, and Documents 320, 1224, 1474, and 163 of 1878. He found that dangerous originals had been set free. In the case of Han Tin Lam, who was forwarded by the Magistrate for deportation, the Attorney General (Mr. Phillips) had written a lengthy minute, in which the legal advice of the Crown dwelt strongly upon the inadvisability of the Executive interfering with the magistrate; that the latter ought to be as independent as the Supreme Court Bench, as there was always an appeal to the higher Court for any one who felt aggrieved. On being asked to read it, Mr. Keswick continued to read a passage which was to the effect that, if the Governor did so interfere, he would commit the same blunder as that fallen into by Lord Lytton when he censured the Magistrate in the Fuller case. This dangerous character (Chan Tin Lam) was liberated without any security against his depredations. On another case (Chan Asam), the minute appeared "Let the prisoner be discharged," and no security was demanded. The discharge of Li Afat (another case) was approved by the Executive Council, as the deportation warrant was illegal; no explanation was given, and nothing was done to protect the Colony against this man. In another case the Chief Justice had pointed out the remedy where the deportation warrant was illegal. His Excellency said the Hon. member would not contend that, when the warrant was clearly illegal, he should act upon it. The Attorney General and the authorities at home said that they were illegal.

Mr. Keswick put it that the men could have been sent back to the Magistrate to be dealt with by him. On the case of Mok Akwei the minute appeared "Let no prosecution be made without my sanction." His Excellency asked the Hon. member to read the other minute. Mr. Keswick said he had not seen it; it was "Let the prosecution proceed. After quoting one or two other cases, Mr. Keswick noted one in which the refreshing fact was found that the mode of dealing with such cases—that of remitting them to the Magistrate, to be dealt with as suspicious characters—had been adopted. Mr. Keswick then referred to a letter he had received from the Hon. H. Lowcock, in reference to the statement at last meeting that he had looked through the papers, and had approved of the course adopted by His Excellency. The letter is as follows:—

SOUTHAMPTON, 22nd July, 1879.  
The Honorable

WILLIAM KESWICK, Hongkong.  
MY DEAR KESWICK.—The last mail from Hongkong brought me the report of the meeting of the Legislative Council of the 29th May, and I have read with considerable surprise the remarks of the Governor when laying on the table the correspondence I moved for some months ago in reference to deportation. As a general impression in Hongkong, that I was, after a thorough perusal of the papers, alluded to by His Excellency, satisfied with the action of the Executive in reference to the cases of deportation referred to in my motion, I think it my duty to endeavour to correct such an erroneous impression, and no other means occur to me of so doing but that of writing to you on the subject to place you in possession of the facts as you were good enough to second my motion, and had I really formed the opinions imputed to me should have been greatly wanting in courtesy, had I not informed you of the fact prior to my leaving Hongkong. I must confess to some astonishment at the Governor's laying before the Council (what he has called) my private opinion on a subject which was to be considered publicly, but his having done so entirely removes the reluctance I should otherwise have felt in alluding to what took place at what I considered, and indeed was, quite a private interview.

As regards that interview I am quite at a loss to conceive what took place at it, to have indeed Mr. Hennessey arrive at the conclusions he appears, from the newspaper reports, to have formed. On officially enquiring why the promised papers had not been produced, I was, before I received a reply, notoriously invited by the Governor to call at Government House to look through the documents, which I believe had been prepared for printing, which I had much pleasure in doing. In addition to the papers referring to deportation His Excellency showed me a considerable amount of correspondence on the subjects and some despatches, or portions of them, from home; and it will therefore be readily understood, as we also had much conversation on the above and on other topics, that I had not either time, opportunity or inclination to go through the papers referring to deportation in a manner that would justify me at once forming the opinions I am stated to have expressed in fact I was merely able to go through them in a very casual manner. It would not have been courteous or convenient on such an occasion for me to have expressed any dissatisfaction, had the perusal of the papers induced me to wish to do so, but I certainly refrained from expressing any satisfaction, though I believe I did express the pleasure I felt at the opportunity afforded me of perusing them, and with reference to a despatch on another subject, I did also express much satisfaction at its contents.

I therefore, much as I regret having to do so, must deny having said anything either to convey the impression that I was satisfied with the deportation papers, or that would justify the Governor in stating that I was so satisfied, nor did I say that I had been in the Governor's place I should have acted exactly as he had done. While I must further state that His Excellency neither showed to my mind that he had acted according to law, nor did I give him any reason for thinking I considered he had done so. As to having laboured under any misconception, I am not aware of having done so, nor can I admit that any such misconception would have been prevented had I, as it was suggested, I ought to have done, frankly asked what was going on. I observe the Governor is reported to have made use of the expression "going behind his back" to obtain it, in place of asking him for the information I required. Should the report be correct, I fearlessly leave the Hongkong Community to decide, if I went behind any one's back in my endeavour to elicit the truth, or if the means I adopted was not more calculated to obtain what was wanted, than the plan suggested, although I may not have been entirely successful.

As I have not had an opportunity of see-

ing the papers since they were printed I need not further allude to them; indeed any expression of opinion on them by me is now unnecessary, and my only desire in the foregoing has been to correct the impressions that the Hongkong public must have received from what was said in the Council as reported in the *China Mail*, and I shall therefore be glad if you will make any use of this you may think desirable to carry out the object I have had in view in addressing you.

I need scarcely add that, as but one day intervened between my interview with the Governor and my departure from Hongkong, it was impossible almost for me to avail myself of the offer to look at the papers again.

I may name, that I consider it due to myself, to inform the authorities at the Colonial Office, that I have found it necessary to contradict Mr. Hennessey's statements as reported.

I am, my dear Keswick,  
Yours faithfully,  
H. Lowcock.

(Owing to the lateness of the hour at which the Council rose, we have to reserve till tomorrow our report of the Governor's reply).

## Canton.

Evening of 5th Nov.  
Professor Nordenskiöld and his associates arrived this afternoon, and are fortunately favored with our fine autumnal weather for sight-seeing here. They will tiffin with Dr. Hance, H. B. M. Consul, to-morrow, when there will be quite an assemblage of Doctors of Philosophy, including their host. And their present purpose is to return to your port by the night steamer; but as thus their time here will be short, considering the distances between our several "Lions," possibly they may postpone their going until Friday morning. As our city was long the seat of the trade of the Swedish East India Company, these illustrious visitors must have peculiar pleasure in treading its streets and in recalling the circumstances of the earliest acquisitions for the Western Nations of a knowledge of the Flora of China by several of their countrymen who were incited thereto by their renowned Botanist *Linnaeus*. Happily, in kindred researches, their introduction to Dr. Hance has brought them to the fountain-head of knowledge here; and it seems all the more regrettable that their time allotted to Canton is so short.

It is very gratifying to notice the intention of your leading citizens to present to Professor Nordenskiöld a testimonial. Memorial of their admiration of his great achievement, "at once a triumph of science, of moral force and of physical endurance," since a valuable tangible token will become an heirloom not only for his posterity, but a durable and visible object seen of his countrymen.

## SHANGHAI RACES.

We have been favoured with the following results received by wire of the various events at the Shanghai Meeting:—

### SECOND DAY.

No full return has been received of this day's winners, although it is known by wire that Mr. Paul pulled off two races—that for the Autumn Cup and that for the Cosmopolitan Cup—with the old favorite *Black Satin*.

### THIRD DAY.

SHANGHAI CLUB CUP.—Mr. Ten Broeck's *Wild Eddy*.  
FLYWAY PLATE.—Mr. Risk's *Strathpeffer*.  
STURGE CUP, Mr. Paul's *Taymahal*.  
SYCEE STAKES.—Mr. Fernando's *Red Robin*.  
CHAU SHANG KUE.—Mr. Ten Broeck's *Wild Surf*.  
CONSOLATION CUP.—Mr. Sivel's *Anticipation*.  
CHAMPION SWEEP.—Mr. Ten Broeck's *Wild Stakes*.  
Mr. John Peel's *Jolly Friar*.  
GRAND NATIONAL.—Mr. John Peel's *White Steeplechase*.  
Cloud.  
Dead Heat.

## Marine Court.

(Before H. G. Thomsett, Esq., R.N.)  
Thursday, Nov. 6th.

### ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE.

Peter Lyons, a quartermaster on board the British steamer *Reurs out*, was summoned for having absented himself from his ship without leave.

Defendant admitted the charge and was ordered to forfeit two days' pay.

## Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. B. Plunket.)  
Thursday, Nov. 6th.

### ASSAULT.

George Burleigh, a Gunner in the Royal Artillery, was charged with being drunk and refusing to pay chair-hire.

His Worship ordered defendant to pay a fine of \$1.

### COMMITTING A NUISANCE.

Ngai Asam and Lan Ayuen were charged with committing a nuisance in a public thoroughfare at Sai-ying-poon this morning.

F.O. No. 278, Lam Ahim, proved the case. The accused were each fined \$2, and ordered to be exposed in the stocks for two hours; in default of paying the fine to be imprisoned with hard labour for one week.

### DRUNK AND INCAPABLE.

James Munro, 36, a seaman unemployed, was charged with being drunk and incapable in the public streets this morning.

Defendant admitted the charge and begged to be let off this time.

His Worship took a lenient view of the case, and defendant was cautioned and discharged.

### EMBEZZLEMENT.

Wong Achi, 21, a soldier, was charged by Mr. O. L. Thewissen with the embezzlement of \$19 on the 3rd instant.

Mr. Thewissen stated that defendant had been in his employment for the last fifteen months as a general servant. Part of his duty was to collect bills. Yesterday, about 11 o'clock, he gave him a cheque for \$19 to go cashed at the Oriental Bank. When he returned he represented to his master that he could not get the cheque cashed as the cashier had gone to tiffin. He was sent a second time to the Bank, and on his return at a late hour in the

evening, he represented that he had lost the money.

Fung Ayeung, the comrade of the bank, proved the payment of the cheque on defendant's first visit at 11 o'clock and that he had no occasion to come a second time.

Mr. Thewissen said prisoner bore the character of a confirmed gambler.

Defendant was sentenced to two months' imprisonment and to refund the \$19 to Mr. Thewissen, in default to suffer another month's imprisonment.

## AN EXTRAORDINARY DIVORCE CASE.

A Bridgeport, Conn., special, Sept. 27th, says:—The famous Hill divorce case was reopened to-day before Judge Hall, sitting in the Superior Court of Fairfield County. The petitioner is Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Hill, and her husband is Chas. E. Hill, a native of Maine, but who has spent a quarter of a century in China, and there won wealth and distinction. He was one of the builders of the Shanghai railroad. His wife refused to live with him in China. Her petition alleges intolerable cruelty and unfaithfulness on his part with Mrs. Loring and Mrs. Sallie E. Wyman of San Francisco. She states that he has \$300,000 worth of property, and asks that one-third be set aside for her use. The husband, in response filed a cross bill, in which accusations against the character of Mrs. Hill are made. He alleges unfaithful conduct by her in Nagasaki, Shanghai and New Chwang, China, with sub-ordinate officers of the *Revolutions*, on which vessel she made her first voyage home from China; with various persons at various times in Maine, Boston, Bridgeport, Syracuse, New York, Philadelphia, Old Orchard Beach, and during an extended European tour in company with a Baptist clergyman whom she had known in China. The opening day of the hearing was in August last, and during that and several days following, much testimony was offered in the shape of depositions. Only three were presented in behalf of Mrs. Hill, and were all taken in San Francisco, where the parties now reside.

Rev. Dr. Yates, who crossed on the steamer *City of Tokio* in 1877, deposed that Hill was on friendly terms with Mrs. Loring, but he observed nothing of a criminal character.

Captain Warsaw, a mining operator in San Francisco, deposed as to statements made by Hill regarding his troubles with his wife, and that he had threatened to divorce her if she did not resume her wifely relations.

Miss Wyman deposed that she had been a passenger on board the steamer *Oceanic*, from San Francisco to China, with Hill, but positively denied any intimacy.

On the other side numerous depositions were presented, supporting Hill's reputation for morality.

Mrs. Hill, when called to the witness stand, devoted her testimony solely to a description of alleged instances of ill-treatment from her husband, and then was kept for hours under examination as to instances of misconduct on her part, alleged in her husband's answer.

Hill was examined to-day, having just arrived from China. He related the circumstances of the courtship, marriage, and subsequent life; at great length, charging Mrs. Hill with leaving him in China without further reason than she wished a greater range of acquaintance and amusements. She determined to go alone to Europe; and that once at the Parker House in Boston, on entering her room, he found her seated on the lap of a man whom she introduced as Mr. Ladd of Portsmouth, her adopted father. He denied all and severely the accusations of the petitioner charging him with marital infidelity. — *Evening Bulletin*.

## UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.  
A memorandum by Minister Seward has just been issued by the Secretary of State, which furnishes minute information as to Chinese currency, including modes of minting and issue, and the influences affecting value. It notes the tendency in China, as well as in all other Asiatic countries, excepting Japan, to place a lower relative value on gold than prevails in Europe and America. Mr. Seward, having collected statistics of the relative value of gold and silver in China in the last thirty years, finds that the lowest quotation was at Shanghai in 1835, gold being rated as 1 to 128 silver; the highest at Peking in August, 1876, silver then standing in relation to gold at 17-6. The quotations for gold at the ports are shown to vary daily, influenced by its flow in commerce. The portion of the document which will excite most attention is that which seeks to point out the advisability of the Chinese Government establishing a mint to rectify the evils of the present monetary system, and so afford further facilities to trade. To such an establishment he conceives the foreign bankers would be opposed, as well as the native bankers and money-changers, but he believes it will be set up in a few years. Dealing with the existing currency, Mr. Seward makes the following suggestions as a partial means of correcting acknowledged evils:—

"1st. That the Government shall declare in what metal the customs and other dues payable by foreigners are to be discharged. It appears from Prince Kung's despatch that the action of provincial officers in demanding such payments by a higher scale than the Kunging is a departure from the established rule of the Government in regard to the receipt and disbursement of the public moneys.

"2nd. The standard tael having been decided upon, its exact equivalent in grains, troy and grammes should be declared. Looking to the inferiority of native scales, there can be no certainty in passing bullion until this has been done.

"3rd. The purity of the silver of the standard tael should also be declared. There is no such thing in China, or else where for that matter, as silver 1,000 fine, and it is necessary to have a standard purity declared, not only in order to effect certainty in passing bullion, but also in determining the equivalent values of the foreign coins in circulation.

"4th. The values of local taels relatively to the standard tael should be restated and declared.

"5th. The values of foreign coins should be restated and declared."

It is not necessary to enter upon an extended argument to show that the steps mentioned above are of much importance, or to explain why silver only is spoken of. Silver is the real standard value in China, much uncertainty exists in its use, and it

an effort is to be made to improve matters without a radical departure from the existing system, the suggestions made are perhaps those which, if carried out, would offer the best result.

It is not necessary, either, to point out the treaty stipulations which would justify the effort to effect such an improvement of the currency. When foreign nations agreed with China for the payment of duties upon merchandise imported and exported by their people, it is not to be supposed that they imagined that the unit of the currency was an unknown quantity, or that they can be satisfied to have a situation continue which does not give uniform results.

The Californians are beginning to make out the debit and loss account in connection with the trade with China of possessing in the State some 80,000 Chinese, the argument being that these displace 80,000 American workers, who with their families would number some 400,000 persons. It is pointed out that the San Francisco exports to China are by no means great, and that these would continue were the Chinese to go, whilst there would be a larger consumption of products by the whites who would take their places. This is small reasoning, but it is the best which suggests itself. Out of exports to China of the value of \$12,062,109 of domestic productions, and \$2,836,873 of foreign goods, in the two years ending Jan. 1, 1879, \$11,631,415 consisted of coin and bullion, leaving only \$3,217,572 for merchandise, the value mainly of flour, quacksilver, ginseng, and fish. The quacksilver is used in the preparation of vermilion paint, so much in use throughout the empire, and the latter is a head-ail, the most important article in the Chinese pharmacopoeia, the trade of which is entirely in Chinese hands, and is imported mainly in transit from the Eastern States. The fish shipped consist principally of shrimps caught in San Francisco Bay by Chinese fishermen, and which are dried before being exported. The flour is of the cheapest kind, averaging \$4 to \$4.50 per barrel. About 210,000 barrels are shipped yearly. Of imported articles, amounting in value to \$16,770,461 in the two years ending Jan. 1, 1879, silk and tea in transit to the Eastern States were of the value of \$7,781,021; the rice, solely consumed by the Chinese on the Pacific slope, \$1,863,178, and opium, \$1,272,680. The imports in two years for the use of Americans did not amount in value to more than \$1,000,000.

Two articles of American production have mainly contributed to the increase of the United States trade with China, of which so much is now being said in the way of gratulation in these Eastern States—cotton and petroleum, which have caused the value of American exports to double in one year. As to petroleum, consumption is increasing in every country, and cheapness must continue to enlarge the demand. Then, as to cotton goods. Up to the year 1860 American shirtings, sheetings, and drills met with a ready and large sale in China; but then followed a period of keen competition from English and German manufacturers, the civil war limiting production and contracting commerce, and subsequently the general depression of trade. The favour now extended to American cotton goods is primarily due to the Chinese dealers, whose requirements for inferior goods have been too readily met.

In Oroville, California, a place once famous as a mining region, there are thousands of prosperous Chinamen, who bought its mines several years since for almost nothing at all. Oroville is quite a lively place still, in consequence of the thriftiness of the Mongolians. They have a city of their own there, resplendent in gaudy, bright colours, large stores, a theatre, and many other "attractions," including gambling houses. All the way thence up the coast the Chinamen are in aim at every nook and corner mining, and some of their placer operations are quite extensive. They are also in goodly numbers in the city of Portland, Oregon, and one block in particular looks as if it might have been erected in Peking and brought over bodily.

The imports of China tea into San Francisco from Jan. 1st to Sept. 3rd amounted to 451,728 lbs., and of Japan tea to 1,455,380 lbs. The shipments of tea east from San Francisco in the first eight months of this year amounted to 2,669,228 lbs. of Chinese tea, and 7,499,415 lbs. Japanese tea.

Two Chinamen have been arrested in Eureka, Nevada, for smoking opium. Such smoking being prohibited by the State laws, they were fined \$10 each. — *L. & O. Express*.

## Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:—  
VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.		
Left.	Name.	From.
May.		
5, Alexander,		Penarth
31, Newcastle,		Antwerp.
June		
12, Pampero,		Antwerp
28, Joachim Christine,		Cardiff
27, Pym,		Antwerp
July.		
3, Undine,		Cardiff
8, Glenrosa,		Antwerp
16, Aurora,		Hamburg
19, Comus,		Glasgow
28, Belted Will,		London
24, Primros,		Penarth
24, Primus,		Penarth
25, York Town,		Penarth
28, John Nicholson,		Cardiff
Aug.		
9, Eliza Rickmers,		Penarth
12, Papa,		Hamburg
14, Hesperus,		Cardiff
16, Minnie Carville,		Cardiff
17, Colistream,		Antwerp
18, Gladioluswig,		Antwerp
18, Bannan,		Hamburg
Sept.		
13, Hecla,		Penarth
13, Carmelita & Ida,		Cuxhaven
17, Livingston,		Cuxhaven
20, Duca,		London
24, Glenallobee,		London
LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN TONNAGE.		
At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.		
Merionethshire.	Gleniffer.	
Glenorothy.	Patrolus.	
Sailing.		
Laugland.	Kassie's	Sarah Scott.
Corca.	Palatina.	
Crossfield.	Boyne.	
G. Broughton.	At Hamburg.	
Romulus (&c.)	At Glasgow.	



## THE CHINA MAIL.

## Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF TOKIO will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th November, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., the 11th November. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 27, 1879. no12

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

## PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE,  
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT  
SAID, NAPLES, AND  
MARSEILLES;  
Also,  
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA  
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON SATURDAY, the 15th November, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. AFA, Commandant ROLLAND, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 14th November, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, November 8, 1879. no15

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

## STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE.

THE S. S. NIIGATA MARU, Captain WALKER, due here on or about the 10th instant, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 15th November.

Cargo received on board until —, and Parcels at the Office up to — of day of sailing.

No Bill of Lading signed under \$2 Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Kobe.....Cabin \$50. Steerage \$15.

"Yokohama &amp; Do. \$75. Do. \$20.

Nagasaki.....Do. \$75. Do. \$20.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN PASSAGES.

CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office, No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879. no15

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE.IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRALand  
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES.AND  
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIO will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, December 3rd, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 2nd December. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Office addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight on Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, October 24, 1879. no3

## Mails.



STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE  
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,  
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-  
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-  
AMPTON, AND LONDON;  
VIA BOMBAY.

BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship  
GUALIOR, Capt. J. C. BABOT, will leave  
this on SATURDAY, the 8th November,  
at Noon.Tea and General Cargo for London will  
be conveyed via Bombay without tranship-  
ment, arriving one week later than by the  
direct route. Silk and Valuables will be  
transferred to the Calcutta steamer at  
Galle.For further Particulars, apply to  
A. MEYER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, October 27, 1879. no8

## TO LET.

THE Lower Portion of the East Wing of  
"BAXTER HOUSE," Four Rooms  
with Out-house and Bath, \$20 per men-  
se. Apply on the PREMISES.

Hongkong, November 3, 1879. no10

## TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS STONE FLOORED GO-  
DOWN, Situated upon MARINE LOT  
10. Possession from 1st December next.Apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

## TO LET.

TWO Commodious HOUSES Situated  
in PEARL STREET, Nos. 13a and 13b,  
with GAS and WATER laid on for  
the purpose. For further Particulars and Conditions,  
apply to the Undersigned here.YUONG MAW,  
No. 33, Gage Street.

Hongkong, October 31, 1879. del

## STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE in  
GODOWNS in PEDDAR'S WHARF  
BUILDINGS, at Moderate Terms.Apply to  
G. R. LAMBERT.

Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

## TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS  
GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER &amp; Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR  
UNFURNISHED,  
BONHAM ROAD,  
WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.Apply to  
SHARP & DANBY,  
No. 6, Queen's Road Central,  
late Messrs E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

## Insurances.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

## FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at  
Current Rates. Considerable Reduc-  
tion in Premium for LIFE Insurance in  
China.

MEYER &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879. 2jn80

SWISS LLOYD  
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF WINTERTHUR.INSURANCES granted on MARINE  
RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 8, 1879. 3jn80

YANGTZE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....TL. 420,000  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....TL. 250,000  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....TL. 200,370TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-  
CUMULATION, 25th  
April, 1879.....TL. 866,370Directors.  
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
M. W. BOYD, Esq. Wm. MEYER, Esq.  
C. LUCAS, Esq. S. D. WARR, Esq.HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.LONDON BRANCH.  
Messrs Baring Brothers & Co.,  
Bankers.FULLARTON HENDERSON, Esq.,  
Agent,  
8, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all  
parts of the World.Subject to a charge of 12% for Interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS  
of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be  
annually distributed among all Contributors  
of Business in proportion to the Premium  
paid by them.RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1879. 10c80

## Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE  
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER  
of  
His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1720.The Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either  
here, in London or at the principal Ports  
of India, China, and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£5,000 at reduced rates.HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF  
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling  
of which is paid up £100,000  
Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000  
Annual Income £250,000The Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, October 15, 1868.CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)  
NOTICE.POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.  
In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,  
are distributed annually to Contributors  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premiums contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.J. BRADLEE SMITH,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

The Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared  
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to grant In-  
surances at current rates.MELOCHERS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.The Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against FIRE to the extent of  
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.NORTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Saigon and Penang.Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Goods on board Vessels and on Halls of  
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
and Conditions.Proposals for Life Assurances will be  
received, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.For Rates of Premiums, terms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloon shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.  
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.  
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.  
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.  
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.  
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.  
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.  
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	4 days.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Bombay	4 k	Maury	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong	Y'ama & San F'isco	Mails, 12th
City of Tokio	4 k	Maury	Amer. str.	1077	Nov. 1	P. M. S. S. Co.	Shanghai	Tug Flying
Fame	6 b	Stopani	Brit. str.	615	1822	H.K. & W'poo Dock Co.	Europe, &c.	at daylight
Fleurs Castle	7 c	Kidder	Brit. str.	1822	Nov. 1	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Shanghai	Mails, 8th
Gwalior	5 c	Babot	Brit. str.	1719	Nov. 1	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Hollow	To-day
Hainan	5 b	Conner	Amer. str.	281	Oct. 2	Russell & Co.	Hollow	
Me-l	4 h	Marsden	Chi. str.	181	Nov. 1	C. M. S. N. Co.	Coast Ports	9th daylight
Namoa	5 b	Westoby	Brit. str.	862	Nov. 1	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Shanghai	
Ningpo	4 c	Cass	Brit. str.	761	Nov. 1	Slemssen & Co.	Saigon	Co'stan D
Norra	5 c	Love	Brit. str.	608	May 31	K'kwok Acheong	Saigon	8th inst.
Pernambuco	5 c	Hyde	Brit. str.	643	Oct. 3	Melchers & Co.	Saigon	
Sea Gull	8 k	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 2	China Traders' Insurance Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	
Suez	5 h	Eaton	Brit. str.	2141	Nov. 1	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	
Sunda	5 c	Reeves	Brit. str.	1029	Nov. 1	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Washi	5 b	Hunter	Brit. str.	265	Oct. 2	Landstein & Co.	Haiphong	
Venice	5 h	Rhode	Brit. str.	1271	Nov. 1	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	
Sailing Vessels								
Alexander Yeats	3 c	Dunham	Canad. sh.	1598	Sept. 1	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Alida	4 k	Biet	Ger. bg.	850	Oct. 2	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Alva	4 c	Souza	Port. sh.	632	Aug. 3	Brandao & Co.	Bombay	
Annie S. Hall	4 c	Nelson	Am. bkline.	455	Oct. 3	Wieler & Co.	Hamburg	
Beethoven	2 k	Gaje	Ger. bqe.	340	Nov. 3	Melchers & Co.	Portland	
Belle of Oregon	4 c	Merriman	Amer. bqe.	1168	Oct. 2	Captain	Portland	
Bonita	4 k	Stehr	Ger. 3m. sc.	341	Oct. 2	Eduard Schellhaas & Co.	Portland	
Brennero	3 c	Buggolino	Ital. bqe.	766	Nov. 2	Carlowitz & Co.	Portland	
Canton	2 c	Knudsen	Siam. sh.	779	Oct. 2	Obhness	Chafao	
Charité	4 k	Gautier	Fch. bqe.	255	Nov. 1	Carlowitz & Co.	Shanghai	Co'stan
Chateaubriand	4 k	Leroy	Fch. bqe.	397	Sept. 1	Carlowitz & Co.	Shanghai	For Sale
Chocola	4 k	Kennett	Brit. bqe.	284	July 1	Adamson, Bell & Co.	New York	
Emerald Isle	4 c	Staples	Amer. sh.	1696	Oct. 2	Vogel & Co.	Haiphong	
Ernest	4 k	Hervé	Fch. bqe.	890	Oct. 2	Landstein & Co.	Haiphong	
Ernst	3 c	Hildebrand	Ger. 3m. sc.	355	Nov. 1	Wieler & Co.	Haiphong	
Floral Star	4 k	Davison	Brit. 3m. sc.	244	Oct. 2	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Haiphong	
Gesine Brons	4 k	Trumbach	Ger. bqe.	402	Oct. 2	Wieler & Co.	Singapore	
Glamorganshire	4 k	Angear	Brit. bqe.	467	Sept. 1	Vogel & Co.	New York	Co'stan
Gustav	4 k	Raben	Ger. bqe.	656	Sept. 1	Slemssen & Co.	Hilo	Cleared
Hans	3 k	Le Monit	Ger. bqe.	310	Sept. 1	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Hazel Holme	3 k	Millican	Brit. bqe.	405	Oct. 2	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Highlander	4 k	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1362	June 1	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Jules Dufaire	4 k	Willgen	Brit. bqe.	434	Aug. 2	Tan Keng Ho	Hamburg	
Kirkland	1 c	Colledge	Brit. bqe.	453	Nov. 1	Wieler & Co.	Hamburg	
Magellan	3 k	Sternberg	Ger. bqe.	435	Oct. 3	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Mangerton	3 k	Thompson	Brit. bqe.	330	Sept. 1	Carlowitz & Co.	Hamburg	
Norseman	1 h	Peterson	Siam. sh.	711	Oct. 1	Xuen Fat Hong	Hamburg	
Paul Marie	4 k	Gallard	Fch. bqe.	324	Oct. 2	Carlowitz & Co.	Hamburg	
Queen of India	4 c	Cary	Brit. bqe.	390	Oct. 3	Wieler & Co.	Hamburg	
Race Horse	2 k	Teilmeyer	Siam. bqe.	887	Oct. 19	Slemssen & Co.	Hamburg	
Rapid	2 b	Stelburg	Siam. bqe.	429	Nov. 2	Hinese	Hamburg	
Southern Cross	7 h	Gibbs	Amer. sh.	1129	Oct. 15	Carlowitz & Co.	Hamburg	
Spartan	8 k	Vincent	Amer. sch.	81	Aug. 27	H. H. Ray	Hamburg	
Sumatra	3 k	Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 6	Russell & Co.	Hamburg	
Tai Lee	4 k	Stehr	Ger. bqe.	256	Oct. 2	Eduard Schellhaas & Co.	London	
Toowoomba	7 c	Kirkpatrick	Brit. bqe.	585	Aug. 25	Vogel & Co.	London	
Twilight	3 k	Waters	Amer. sh.	1000	Oct. 18	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Bangkok	Co'stan
Victory	3 k	Whiting	Brit. bg.	255	Oct. 18	Eduard Schellhaas & Co.	Bangkok	
WHAMPOA								
Davina	4 c	Scott	Brit. bqe.	425	Oct. 7	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London	
Jessie McDonald	4 c	Stott	Brit. bkline.	275	Nov. 6	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London	
CANTON								
Yangtze	4 k	Schultze	Brit. str.	782	Nov. 6	Slemssen & Co.	Shanghai	